

softness. A distal tip on the distal end of the guidewire protects the wall of the passageway from being punctured as the guidewire travels through the passageway. The resulting guidewire has properties between those of stainless steel guidewires and NiTi alloy guidewires for better torsion and stiffness characteristics.

(IN THE CLAIMS)

Please amend claims 12, 20, 28 and 33 by entering the following:

12. (amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures comprising a titanium molybdenum alloy wire having approximately 78% titanium, 11.5% molybdenum, 6% zirconium and 4.5% tin by weight. 89.5 11.5

20. (amended) A guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures comprising a titanium molybdenum alloy wire having approximately between about 75 % and about 83 % titanium, between about 8 % and about 14 % molybdenum, between about 4 % and about 8 % zirconium and between about 2 % and about 6 % tin by weight.

28. (amended) A method of making a guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures comprising:

obtaining a titanium molybdenum alloy wire having a composition of approximately 78% titanium, 11.5% molybdenum, 6% zirconium and 4.5% tin by weight

grinding the distal end to make a smaller diameter,

attaching a coil to the distal end, and

attaching a distal tip to the distal end.

33. (amended) A method of making a guidewire for inserting into body passageways during medical procedures comprising:

obtaining a titanium molybdenum alloy wire having approximately between about 75 % and about 83 % titanium, between about 8 % and about 14 % molybdenum, between about 4 % and about 8 % zirconium and between about 2 % and about 6 % tin by weight, 89

grinding the distal end to make a smaller diameter,

attaching a coil to the distal end, and

attaching a distal tip to the distal end.